

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/787,079	03/07/2001	Jorg Rosenberg	0480/001216	1470
26474	7590 01/17/2006		EXAMINER	
NOVAK DR 1300 EYE ST	RUCE DELUCA & QUERFFT NW	HUSON, MOI	HUSON, MONICA ANNE	
SUITE 400 EAST			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			1732	

DATE MAILED: 01/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applica	lion No	Annlicent(a)	······································			
Office Action Summary				Applicant(s)				
		09/787,0	079	ROSENBERG ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examine	er	Art Unit				
		Monica A		1732				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicate or Reply	ion appears on tl	he cover sheet wi	th the correspondence a	nddress			
WHI( - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor ire to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, the reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF T CFR 1.136(a). In no e ation. y period will apply and by statute, cause the ap	THIS COMMUNIC event, however, may a re will expire SIX (6) MON oplication to become AB	CATION.  apply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status								
1)[\]	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n 08 December	2005					
	, <del></del>							
٠,۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims	,	,	,				
· _		ng in the annlica	tion					
	Claim(s) <u>1-5,7-9,11 and 12</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Glaim(s) is/are allowed.							
·	☑ Slaim(s) is/are allowed. ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7-9,11 and 12</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election	requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Ex	raminer						
	•		nted or b)☐ obje	ected to by the Examine	or .			
,,,	10) $\boxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 March 2001</u> is/are: a) $\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the				CFR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f ⊠ All b) Some * c) None of:	oreign priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the			received in this Nationa	l Stage			
* 6	application from the International I	•	` ''					
· S	See the attached detailed Office action for	r a list of the cer	tified copies not r	eceived.				
Attachmen	, ,							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	148)		ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO			formal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:								

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This office action is in response to the Amendment filed 8 December 2005.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-9, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dabal et al. (U.S. Patent 4,072,551). Regarding Claim 1, Dabal et al., hereafter "Dabal," show that it is known to carry out a method for producing tablets by melt extrusion (Column 8, lines 1-44; Column 10, lines 3-13), in which an extrudable pharmaceutical mixture is heated and extruded in the form of a continuous product strip, wherein, in a first stage, the still deformable product strip is compressed to a continuous tablet belt, the individual tablets in the belt being connected together by product webs (Figure 5, element 82, 83), in a second stage, downstream of the first stage, the tablet belt is allowed to cool to form a solidified tablet belt (Figure 5, printing unit; It is noted that ambient cooling will take place along the transport sections.), in a third stage, downstream of the second stage, the tablets are mechanically singulated in a continuous process (Figure 5, unitizing unit), and then the singulated tablets are transported further to a fourth stage downstream of the said third stage where the singulated tablets are subsequently deflashed (Column 32, lines 13-18).

Art Unit: 1732

Regarding Claim 2, Dabal shows the process as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 1 above, including a method wherein a force with a component perpendicular to the plane of the tablet belt is allowed to act on the tablet belt for singulation of the tablet (Figure 5, unitizing unit; It is noted that the force exerted by the roller will have at least two components.).

Regarding Claim 3, Dabal shows the process as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 2 above, including a method wherein a force with a component parallel to the plane of the tablet belt is allowed to act on the tablet belt for singulation of the tablets (Figure 5, unitizing unit; It is noted that the force exerted by the roller will have at least two components.).

Regarding Claim 5, Dabal shows the process as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 3 above, including a method wherein the parallel force component is generated by exerting a traction force on the solidified tablet belt (Figure 5, unitizing unit; It is noted that the force exerted by the rollers will include some traction force.).

Regarding Claim 12, Dabal shows that it is known to have an apparatus for producing tablets (Figure 5), comprising at least one extruder means for heating a pharmaceutical mixture (Column 8, lines 1-44; Column 10, lines 3-13); means for shaping a tablet belt from said extruded heated pharmaceutical mixture arranged downstream of said extruder (Figure 5, element 82, 83); first transport means for said tablet belt comprising means for cooling the extruded tablet belts and which is arranged downstream of said shaping means (Figure 5, printing unit; It is noted that ambient cooling will take place along the transport sections.), and means for singulating and deflashing said tablets, wherein said means for singulating and deflashing said tablets comprise at least one singulating means arranged downstream of said first

transport means and at least one deflashing means arranged downstream of said singulating means and spatially separate therefrom (Figure 5, unitizing unit; Column 32, lines 13-18; It is noted that the transport means is the tension force that is generated by the two rollers acting together on the tablet belt.).

Regarding Claim 7, Dabal shows the apparatus as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 12 above, including a machine wherein the singulating means comprises at least one rotatable roller (Figure 5, unitizing unit).

Regarding Claim 8, Dabal shows the apparatus as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 7 above, including a machine wherein the singulating means comprises two counterrotating rollers which can be pressed against one another (Figure 5, unitizing unit).

Regarding Claim 9, Dabal shows the apparatus as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 12 above, including a machine wherein the singulating means comprises at least one embossed roller (Column 22, lines 58-63).

Regarding Claim 11, Dabal shows the apparatus as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 12 above, including a machine wherein a second transport means is provided between the singulating means and the deflashing means and the deflashing means comprises a shaking or vibrating unit (Column 30, lines 12-19; Column 32, lines 13-18; It is noted that by suggesting that the tablets are amenable to online testing throughout their production, Dabal implies that the tablets are transported from the unitizing to the deflashing operation in a predetermined fashion.).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dabal, in view of Klimesch et al. (U.S. Patent 5,073,379). Dabal shows the process as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claims 1 and 2 above, but he does not show a directional force that diverts the tablet belt in a specific direction. Klimesch '379 shows that it is known to carry out a method wherein the perpendicular force component is generated by diverting the solidified tablet belt out of its transport plane (Figure 1; Column 2, lines 61-67). It would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Klimesch '379's diverting force to tabulate Dabal's belt in order to most efficiently achieve the unitizing operation.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monica A. Huson whose telephone number is 571-272-1198. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Colaianni can be reached on 571-272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 09/787,079 Page 6

Art Unit: 1732

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Monica A Huson January 9, 2006

MICHAEL P. COLAIANNI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER